

LETTER

FROM THE
LORDS AT OXFORD
and other LORDS whose names
are SUBSCRIBED,

TO

THE LORDS OF
THE PRIVY-COUNCELL
and the Conservators of the
Peace of the Kingdom of
SCOTLAND.

OXFORD March 1.

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to the University 1643.

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THE PRIVY COUNCIL

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SCOTLAND.



OXFORD March 1.

ROBERT LICHFIELD Bishop

to the University 1643.

which we shall always hold our lives a ransom for



and the Kingdome your Lordships will easily con-

Our very good Lords,

For no other Reason, yet that
Posterity may know Wee have
done our duties, and not fare still
while our brethren of Scotland
were transported with a dangerous
and farall misunderstanding, that
the Resolution now taken amongst
them for an expedition into Eng-
land, is agreeable to their obligation by the late Treary,
and to the Wishes and Desires of this Kingdome, ex-
pressed by the two Houses of Parliament. We have
thought it necessary to let your Lordships know, That
if We had distented from that Act, it could never have
been made a Law; And when you have examined and
considered the names of us, who have subscribed this Letter
(who, we are too well known to your Lord-
ships, and so being Kings men, not to be suspected to want
Affection to the King, and the Lawes and Liberties
of our Country, and the Duties and maintenance of
which we are bound to maintain, and which

England 23 Julij 1544

which we shall alwaies hold our Lives a cheap sacrifice;) And when you are informed, That the Earles of *Arundell* and *Thanet*, and the Lords, *Stafford*, *Stanhope*, *Coventry*, *Goring*, and *Craven*, are in the parts beyond the Seas, and the Earle of *Chesterfield*, *Westmerland*, and the Lord *Mountague* of *Boughton*, under restraint at *London*, for their Loyalty and Dury to His Majesty and the Kingdome; your Lordships will easily conclude, how very few now make up the Peeres at *Westminster*, there being in Truth, not above five & Twenty Lords present or privy to those Counsells, or being absent, consenting or concurring with them: Whereas the House of Peeres consists of above one hundred, besides Minors and Recusant Lords, neither of which keep us company in this Address to your Lordships. How We and the Major part of the House of Commons come to be absent from thence, is so notorious to all the World, that we believe your Lordships cannot be strangers to it; How severall times during our sitting there, Multitudes of the meanest sort of People, with weapons not agreeing with their Condition or custome, in a manner very contrary and destructive to the Priviledge of Parliament, filled up the way between both Houses, offering injuries both by words and Actions; and laying violent hands upon severall Members, and crying out many times together against the established Lawes, in a most tumultuous and menacing way; How no remedy would be submitted to for preventing those Tumults; And how many other unlawfull, and Vnparliamentary Actions; many many

many things rejected and settled upon Iolemn Debate
in the House of Peeres, were again after many Threats,
and Menaces resumed, altered and determined contrary
to the Custome, and Lawes of Parliaments, and so,
many of us withdrew our selves from thence, where
We could not Sit, Speake and Vote, with Honour, free-
dome and safety, and are now kept from thence for
our duty and Loyalty to our Sovereigne. And we
must therefore protest against any Invitation, which
hath been made to our Brethren of Scotland, to enter
this Kingdome with an Army, the same being as much
against the desires, as against the duty of the Lords and
Commons of *England*. And wee doe conjure your
Lordships by our common Allegiance, and Subjection
under one gracious Sovereigne, by the Amity and
Affection between the two Nations, by the Treaty of
Pacification, which by any such Act is absolutely dis-
solved, and by all Obligations both Divine and Hu-
mane which can preserve Peace upon earth, to use
your utmost endeavours to prevent the effusion of so
much Christian blood, and the confusion and Desola-
tion which must follow the unjust Invasion of this
Kingdome. Which we, and, wee are confident, all true
English men must interpret as a Designe of Conquest,
and to impose new Lawes upon us. And therefore your
Lordships may be assured wee shall not so farre forget
our own interests, and the Honour of our Nation, as
not to expose our Lives and Fortunes in the just and
necessary defence of the Kingdome: But if your Lord-
ships in this have any doubts or apprehensions, that

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there.

that now is, or hereafter may be, a purpose to infringe
 your Lawes or Liberties from any Attempt of this
 Kingdom; We doe engage our Honours to your Lord-
 ships, to be our selves most religious observers of the
 Act of Pacification, and if the Breach and violation
 doe not first beginne within that Kingdome, We are
 most confident you shall never have cause to complain
 of this. And having thus farre exprested our selves to
 your Lordships, we hope to receive such an Answer
 from you, as may be a means to preserve a Right un-
 derstanding between the two Nations, and lay an Ob-
 ligation upon us to continue,

Your LORDSHIPS,
 most affectionate humble servants,

Ed. Littleton C. S. E. Berkshire.
 E. Luttrington. E. Cleveland.
 D. Richmond. E. Marlburgh.
 M. Hertford. E. Rivers.
 M. Newcastle. E. Lindsey.
 E. Huntingdon. E. Dover.
 E. Boston. E. Peterburgh.
 E. Southampton. E. Kingston.
 E. Dorset. E. Newport.
 E. Northampton. E. Portland.
 E. Devonshire. E. Exeter.
 E. Bristol.

(5)

V. Conway.
V. Fauconbridge.
V. Wilmot.
V. Savile.

L. Mowbray & Maltravers.
L. Darcy & Coniers.
L. Wentworth.
L. Cromwell.
L. Rich,
L. Paget.
L. Digby.
L. Howard of Charleton.
L. Deincourt.
L. Lovelace.

L. Poulet.
L. Mohun.
L. Dunsmore.
L. Seymour.
L. Herbert.
L. Cobham.
L. Capell.
L. Percy.
L. Leigh.
L. Hatton.
L. Hopson.
L. Iermyn.
L. Loughborough.
L. Byron.
L. Withrington.